

Article - Public Safety

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§1–301.

- (a) In this subtitle the following words have the meanings indicated.
- (b) “Additional charge” means the charge imposed by a county in accordance with § 1–311 of this subtitle.
- (c) “Board” means the Emergency Number Systems Board.
- (d) “Commercial mobile radio service” or “CMRS” means mobile telecommunications service that is:
 - (1) provided for profit with the intent of receiving compensation or monetary gain;
 - (2) an interconnected, two–way voice service; and
 - (3) available to the public.
- (e) “Commercial mobile radio service provider” or “CMRS provider” means a person authorized by the Federal Communications Commission to provide CMRS in the State.
- (f) “County plan” means a plan for a 9–1–1 system or enhanced 9–1–1 system, or an amendment to the plan, developed by a county or several counties together under this subtitle.
- (g) (1) “Customer” means:
 - (i) the person that contracts with a home service provider for CMRS; or
 - (ii) the end user of the CMRS if the end user of the CMRS is not the contracting party.
- (2) “Customer” does not include:
 - (i) a reseller of CMRS; or

(ii) a serving carrier under an arrangement to serve the customer outside the home service provider's licensed service area.

(h) "Enhanced 9-1-1 system" means a 9-1-1 system that provides:

- (1) automatic number identification;
- (2) automatic location identification; and
- (3) any other technological advancements that the Board requires.

(i) "FCC order" means an order issued by the Federal Communications Commission under proceedings regarding the compatibility of enhanced 9-1-1 systems and delivery of wireless enhanced 9-1-1 service.

(j) "Home service provider" means the facilities-based carrier or reseller that contracts with a customer to provide CMRS.

(k) "Next Generation 9-1-1 services" means an Internet Protocol (IP)-based system, comprised of hardware, software, data, and operational policies and procedures, that:

(1) provides standardized interfaces from emergency call and message services to support emergency communications;

(2) processes all types of requests for emergency services, including voice, text, data, and multimedia information;

(3) acquires and integrates additional emergency call data useful to routing and handling of requests for emergency services;

(4) delivers the emergency calls, messages, and data to the appropriate public safety answering point and other appropriate emergency entities;

(5) supports data or video communications needs for coordinated incident response and management; and

(6) provides broadband service to public safety answering points or other first responder entities.

(l) "9-1-1-accessible service" means telephone service or another communications service that connects an individual dialing the digits 9-1-1 to an established public safety answering point.

(m) “9–1–1 fee” means the fee imposed in accordance with § 1–310 of this subtitle.

(n) (1) “9–1–1 service carrier” means a provider of CMRS or other 9–1–1-accessible service.

(2) “9–1–1 service carrier” does not include a telephone company.

(o) “9–1–1 specialist” means an employee of a county public safety answering point, or an employee working in a county public safety answering point, whose duties and responsibilities include:

(1) receiving and processing 9–1–1 requests for emergency services;

(2) other support functions directly related to 9–1–1 requests for emergency services; or

(3) dispatching law enforcement officers, fire rescue services, emergency medical services, and other public safety services to the scene of an emergency.

(p) (1) “9–1–1 system” means telephone service that:

(i) meets the planning guidelines established under this subtitle; and

(ii) automatically connects an individual dialing the digits 9–1–1 to an established public safety answering point.

(2) “9–1–1 system” includes:

(i) equipment for connecting and outswitching 9–1–1 calls within a telephone central office;

(ii) trunking facilities from a telephone central office to a public safety answering point; and

(iii) equipment to connect 9–1–1 calls to the appropriate public safety agency.

(q) “9–1–1 Trust Fund” means the fund established under § 1–308 of this subtitle.

(r) “Prepaid wireless E 9–1–1 fee” means the fee that is required to be collected by a seller from a consumer in the amount established under § 1–313 of this subtitle.

(s) “Prepaid wireless telecommunications service” means a commercial mobile radio service that:

- (1) allows a consumer to dial 9–1–1 to access the 9–1–1 system;
- (2) must be paid for in advance; and
- (3) is sold in predetermined units that decline with use in a known amount.

(t) “Public safety agency” means:

- (1) a functional division of a public agency that provides fire fighting, police, medical, or other emergency services; or
- (2) a private entity that provides fire fighting, police, medical, or other emergency services on a voluntary basis.

(u) “Public safety answering point” means a communications facility that:

- (1) is operated on a 24–hour basis;
- (2) first receives 9–1–1 requests for emergency services in a 9–1–1 service area; and
- (3) as appropriate, dispatches public safety services directly, or transfers 9–1–1 requests for emergency services to appropriate public safety agencies.

(v) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Public Safety and Correctional Services.

(w) “Seller” means a person that sells prepaid wireless telecommunications service to another person.

(x) “Wireless enhanced 9–1–1 service” means enhanced 9–1–1 service under an FCC order.

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